inhibiting dose, for 28 days, and [in combination with]

(b) a natural estrogen for 5 to 10 days at the end of [the sequential] said 28-day period [administration].

3. (Twice Amended) The method [Process] according to claim [1] 14, wherein [in which] the second phase is the last [natural estrogen is administered for] 10 days [at the end of the sequential administration] of said at least 28 day period.

B1 cont'd

4. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim [1] 14, wherein [in which] the gestagen is [selected from the group of compounds:]

gestodene,
progesterone,
levonorgestrel,
cyproterone acetate,
chloromadinone acetate,
drospirenone (dihydrospirorenone),
norethisterone,
norethisterone acetate,
norgestimate,
desogestrel,
3-ketodesogestrel,
dienogest,

or a mixture thereof.

5. (Twice Amended) The method [Process] according to claim [1] 14, wherein [in which] the gestagen is [contained in a daily dosage of:]

levonorgestrol at 0.05-0.2 mg/day [of levonorgestrel],

gestodene at 0.05-0.15 mg/day, [of gestodene]

or another gestagen in a bioequivalent dose. [dosage of another gestagen.]

6. (Amended) The method [Process] according to claim [1] 14, wherein [whereby] the [administration of] gestagen is administered [done] orally and/or transdermally.

7. (Amended) The method [Process] according to claim [1] 14, wherein [whereby] the [administration of] natural estrogen is administered [done] orally and/or transdermally.

Please add claims 13-30 as follows.

--13. A method of contraception in a female mammal, comprising administering over a period of at least 28 days

(a) a gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose, for at least 28 days, and

(b) a natural estrogen in an amount which is effective for achieving regular menstrual-like bleeding, during only the 5 to 10 days at the end of said at least 28 day period.

14. A method of contraception in a female mammal, comprising administering a gestagen and an estrogen over a period of at least 28 days, wherein said period has a first phase and a second phase,

wherein said first phase consists essentially of administering an ovulation-inhibiting amount of a gestagen, and said second phase comprises administering an ovulation-inhibiting amount of a gestagen and a natural estrogen in an amount effective to achieve regular menstrual-like bleeding,

wherein said second phase is the last 5 to 10 days of said period and said first phase is the remainder of said period.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said period is 28 days.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein in the second phase, the gestagen and natural estrogen are administered in combination.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein in the second phase, the gestagen and natural estrogen are administered separately.

18. The method according to claim 14, wherein the female mammal is human.

19. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gestagen is administered orally and the natural estrogen is administered transdermally.

20. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gestagen is administered transdermally and the natural estrogen is administered orally.

21. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gestagen and the natural estrogen are administered transdermally.

22. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gestagen is levonorgestrel or gestodene.

23. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gestagen is
levonorgestrel in a dose of 0.05-0.2 mg/day, or
gestodene in a dose of 0.05-0.15 mg/day.

24. The method according to claim 14, wherein the gestagen and natural estrogen are each independently administered locally, topically, enterally, transdermally and/or parenterally.

25. The method according to claim 14, wherein
gestodene, levonorgestrel, desogestrel, 3-ketodesogestrol or a mixture thereof is administered transdermally, and
estradiol is administered transdermally at a dose of 0.025-0.25 mg of release/day.

26. The method of claim 16, wherein
during the first phase, at least 18-23 first daily dosage units of a gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose are administered, and
during the second phase, at least 5 to 10 second daily dosage units of a gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose plus a natural estrogen are administered.

27. The method according to claim 26, wherein 28 daily dosage units are administered; during the first phase, 18 to 23 of said first daily dosage units of a gestagen are administered; and during the second phase, 5 to 10 of said second daily dosage units of a gestagen plus a natural estrogen are administered.

28. The method according to claim 26, wherein during the second phase, 10 daily dosage units of said gestagen plus estrogen are administered.

29. The method according to claim 16, wherein the gestagen in each phase, independently, is

gestodene,
progesterone,
levonorgestrel,
cyproterone acetate,
chloromadinone acetate,
drospirenone (dihydrospirorenone),
norethisterone,
norethisterone acetate,
norgestimate,
desogestrel,
3-ketodesogestrel,
dienogest,

or a mixture thereof.

B2 cont'd

30. The method according to claim 16, wherein the gestagen in each phase is, independently,

levonorgestrel in a dose of 0.1 mg/day,
gestodene in a dose of 0.075 mg/day, or
another gestagen in a bioequivalent dosage.--